(XLIId YEAR.) THE (No. 2073.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1786.

To the PRINTERS of the MARYLAND GAZETTE.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING lately been favoured with a copy of a *moſt extraordinary* letter,* written by Mr. Jenifer, the late intendant of the revenue, to a gentleman in Cæcil county, it becomes neceſſary to lay it before the public, that they may judge of the motives of the author, who, I am told, has taken uncommon pains to circulate its contents through the ſtate. Nothing can be more diſagreeable to me than to enter into an altercation in the news-papers. I have neither leiſure nor inclination for ſuch an undertaking; but the juſtice due to the character and reputation of the commiſſioners, requires that they ſhould be ſhielded againſt the calumny and detraction of the writer. Every man, when animadverting on the conduct and character of others, ſhould conſider himſelf under an obligation of honour to ſpeak the truth. Mr. Jenifer, when he is pleaſed to make the commiſſioners the ſubject of his obſervations, ſeems not to conſider himſelf under the obligations of honour, truth, or decency.

The letter imports a charge againſt the commiſſioners of having laboured hard to turn the intendant out of office, and an inſinuation that they *intentionally* delayed the ſettlement of their accounts to avoid an examination of them by the intendant. The commiſſioners at the time alluded to, were Mr. Clement Hollyday and myſelf. The aſſertion that I laboured hard to turn the intendant out of office, is as foreign from the truth as light is from darkneſs. So far from it, that I can declare that I never endeavoured or attempted, directly or indirectly, to influence the vote of any one member of the general aſſembly, and I can add, that I never *whiſpered a ſlander* to injure or affect his reputation. I cannot ſuppoſe that he meant to allude to colonel Ramſey, who had formerly been a commiſſioner, but who, at this time, was a member of the houſe of delegates. He muſt have been unworthy of the truſt repoſed in him by his conſtituents, if he had not oppoſed the continuance of an office, from which, in his opinion, the public could never derive any advantage.

Equally groundleſs is the inſinuation that the commiſſioners *intentionally* delayed the ſettlement of their accounts to avoid an examination of them by the intendant; he knows it to be falſe, though he wiſhes others to believe it to be true. During the laſt ſeſſion of the general aſſembly the commiſſioners had completed their accounts, and beſides the uſual examination which they muſt have undergone by the auditor and intendant, according to the laws which then exiſted, the commiſſioners, deſirous to give general ſatisfaction, and to convince the impartial world that they had been attentive to the intereſt of the ſtate, requeſted that a committee of the houſe of delegates might be appointed to examine and inquire into their conduct, which was accordingly done. After this committee had ſcrutiniſed minutely into the conduct and the accounts of the commiſſioners, they made a report of approbation to the houſe; Mr. Jeniſer was then waited on and requeſted to undertake the examination of them, which he declined; and anſwered, that unleſs he ſhould be continued in office, which at that time was uncertain, he ſhould not trouble himſelf with them; and that if he ſhould be continued, he would not look at them before they were paſſed by the auditor-general. The ſame requeſt, a few days afterwards, was repeated, and the anſwer in ſubſtance the ſame. The commiſſioners were particularly deſirous that *he* ſhould examine them; they flattered themſelves, that notwithſtanding his prejudices, when they were able to lay their whole conduct and proceedings before him, when the public accounts were ſtated in the moſt clear, accurate, and methodical manner, no objection poſſibly could be raiſed, but what could eaſily be removed. No reaſonable man, who would diveſt himſelf of prejudice, could believe, that the commiſſioners would *intentionally* delay the ſettlement of an account with the public when there was a conſiderable balance due to them; and that there was a balance due is admitted by Mr. Jenifer himſelf. The aſſertion carries with it an abſurdity too groſs to be impoſed on the moſt credulous and unſuſpecting. With all his prejudices againſt the commiſſioners, *he* cannot believe it. He well knew that the accounts could not be properly and finally ſettled before all the ſales were over, the ſurveys of the different lands complete, and all the returns made. Theſe objects were not all accompliſhed until ſome time in the month of December laſt; he well knew that in the proſecution of ſuch a piece of buſineſs innumerable delays were unavoidable; and that to adjuſt accounts of ſuch magnitude, with the various perplexities that aroſe, not by any miſmanagement of the commiſſioners, much time and attention was neceſſary. One would have thought that the time *he required* to ſettle the intendant's accounts would have ſuggeſted ſimilar obſervations. He muſt alſo remember that he contributed not a little to create delay and procraſtination, by extending the indulgence given to thoſe purchaſers who had not bonded previous to the act to eſtabliſh funds, &c.

Shortly after the adjournment of the general aſſembly, and after the auditor-general had examined the accounts of the commiſſioners, they were laid before the governor and council. Previous to the examination by the board, Mr. Jenifer ſeemed anxious to have the buſineſs referred to him, and applied by letter to the board for their opinion, whether the ſettlement of the commiſſioners accounts was not a part of his duty; the board were unanimouſly of opinion that he had nothing to do with them; and late in the month of July the buſineſs was taken into conſideration by the governor and council, after the accounts had been before them for ſeveral months, and after ſeveral appointments had been made, and a hearing poſtponed until Mr. Jenifer thought proper to attend; during all which time he had acceſs to the books. He attended during the inveſtigation before the board, and had an opportunity of raiſing every poſſible objection which his ingenuity could ſuggeſt, not only to thoſe parts of the accounts upon which they requeſted information, but alſo to the accounts in general. He was alſo *ſuffered* to make ſuch objections as he thought proper to the conduct of the commiſſioners when in office; and after a full inveſtigation of the ſubject, when all his objections, and the anſwer of the commiſſioners were heard and conſidered, the account was paſſed.

From Mr. Jenifer's letter, the inference has been drawn, not only that colonel Brice's opinion was againſt the account, but that he was alſo of opinion that the board had not a right to paſs it. There is ſome ambiguity in the expreſſions. However, colonel Brice's opinion was in favour of the account, except a ſmall part of it, and even as to *that* part he was not decided againſt it. Had all theſe facts been fully ſtated, any obſervations from me would have been unneceſſary. Mr. Jenifer ſpeaks of the account being paſſed by a thin council. Candour ought to have induced him to have mentioned why there was not a more full meeting. One of the members had declared that he would not ſit on the buſineſs, and aſſigned his reaſons for declining it; ſo that a full council was not to be had; the other gentleman was ſo engaged in buſineſs of the chancery court that he could not attend. If there had been a full meeting, the determination would have been the ſame. I cannot indulge a belief that any tribunal upon earth would have refuſed to allow the commiſſion on many ſales which the commiſſioners had given up. If it had been claimed it muſt have been allowed, and there is not a court of law or equity in the ſtate in which it could not be recovered. Mr. Jenifer affects to be of an opinion widely different indeed. By a ſtatement of an account which he produced and laid before the governor and council, the commiſſioners were greatly in debt. I believe he is now aſhamed of it, as he ſeems to admit that there was a balance due to them. His opinion of the *conduct* of the commiſſioners often varies: for the honour of human nature, I truſt that no other man in the community, capable of diſcerning between right and wrong, would fully coincide with him againſt them. He has the vanity to cenſure indiſcriminately, and to arraign the conduct and character of every man, however reſpectable, who differs with him in opinion.

The concluſion of his letter is *affecting* indeed! "Our public affairs are verging faſt to confuſion, and I fear general diſcontent will be the concluſion." This man, who is ſecretly ſowing the ſeeds of confuſion, by circulating letters full of falſehood and miſrepreſentation, has the modeſty to expreſs his fears of the *general diſcontent* which muſt enſue! Whenever we have an executive ſubſervient to his will, or leſs capable of conducting the public buſineſs than he is, miſerable muſt be our ſituation indeed!

He appears to exult greatly, becauſe in *ſome* inſtances, his excellency concurred with him in opinion, and aſſerts that he has ſcored the commiſſioners deeply. Whether he is warranted in ſo ſaying, I know not; but whether he has juſt cauſe of triumph will beſt appear when he lays the matter before the public.

G. DUVALL.

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* *Dear Sir,* (Copy)

BE pleaſed to inform the purchaſers of confiſcated property that if they will lodge with you, or Mr. Thomas Underhill, money to diſcharge their bonds, that I will take it at 13/4 in the pound; that is to ſay, that I will give them credit for 20ſ for every 13/4 ſpecie that they will pay, and I will do this till the 20th of October. I am ſorry to hear, that a report prevailed in Cæcil, that you and Mr. Oglevee had a hand in turning out of magiſtrates. I inquired of the governor about this buſineſs; he informed me, that neither of the delegates had any hand in it; that it was the council's own act. Of this I informed colonel Hollingsworth, who was well pleaſed that the report was without foundation.

A thin council have paſſed a moſt extraordinary account of the commiſſioners. The governor has diſſented, and given his reaſons, which, in due time, will come before the public. He has ſcored them deeply, not leaving out the Cæcil member. They have received orders on the treaſury lately for £. 2200. I am clearly of opinion, not one third of the money was due to them. The aſſembly had, by a reſolution, directed that the intendant ſhould paſs their accounts before any more money ſhould be drawn by them for commiſſions. But the office being aboliſhed, the council conceived they had a right to paſs the account and draw on the treaſurer for the money. I ſaid the council—there were only Wright and Kilty for it—Mr. Brice againſt it—the governor no vote. This in part unfolds the reaſons why the commiſſioners laboured ſo hard to get the intendant out of office, and this too accounts why they delayed ſettling their accounts, though repeatedly preſſed to do it by the intendant. Our public affairs are verging faſt to confuſion, and I fear general diſcontent will be the concluſion

I am, &c.

DAN. of St. THO. JENIFER.

Auguſt 17, 1786.

LONDON, *July* 18.

A PIECE of intelligence, by no means unimportant to our trade, is, that in a letter dated Peterſburgh, June 15, we read what follows: —"As the treaty of commerce between us and the Engliſh expires on the 20th June, and the cuſtom-houſe officers had thrown out ſome hints rather alarming to the Britiſh traders, the latter complained to their conſul, who expoſtulated with the director-general of the cuſtoms." His anſwer was, that, "no thoughts were entertained of making any alteration in the ſtate of the former treaty; that the Engliſh merchants might make themſelves perfectly eaſy, and carry on their trade in the uſual way, till the empreſs ſhould be pleaſed to ſignify, in a direct manner, her further intentions on the ſubject."

July 29. There is one object which all the American ambaſſadors in Europe have been inſtructed to purſue with all poſſible ardour, and that is, to propoſe and bring to a happy concluſion, a treaty of confederation of all the maritime powers againſt the Algerines, Tuniſian and other piratical ſtates that infeſt the Mediterranean, and interrupt the commerce of Europe and America. Two plans have been propoſed on this head—one that each contracting party ſhall agree to equip, and in turn keep ſtationed in the Mediterranean, a naval ſquadron, ſufficient for the protection of all ſhips carrying the flags of Chriſtian powers: This ſquadron to be relieved every ſix weeks, and to be bound to protect not only the trade of the nation to which the ſquadron belongs, but alſo of every other nation that ſhall become a party in the treaty; the Spaniards to fit out the firſt ſquadron, to be relieved by another furniſhed at the joint expence of the Italian ſtates; this to be relieved by the French; theſe again by the Engliſh; and ſo on by the Dutch, Danes, Swedes, Ruſſians and Americans. The other plan is, that the order of Malta ſhall be invited to undertake the protection of all ſhips ſailing up the Levant, or in the Mediterranean; and that the contracting parties ſhall each furniſh a quota in money, to be paid annually into the treaſury of the order of Malta, to enable the order to keep conſtantly at ſea a force ſufficient to ſecure the freedom of navigation, within the latitudes to be ſpecified. In both plans, a preliminary is, that the tributes or preſents paid to the Barbary ſtates ſhall ceaſe and determine; and that the neceſſity of ſhips ſailing through the Mediterranean being furniſhed with *paſſes*, ſhall of courſe no longer exiſt.—The court of Spain, we are aſſured, has lent a favourable ear to the propoſal, and has expreſſed its readineſs to accede to a treaty, founded on either of the two plans, whenever the other maritime powers ſhall ſignify their approbation of the ſyſtem. The court

of Naples warmly eſpouſes the propoſition; France and England have not yet given any anſwer on the ſubject.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, *September 20.*

By London papers as late as the 4th of Auguſt, received by the laſt packet, we learn, that his Britannic majeſty was very near being aſſaſſinated by a woman, who, putting herſelf in a poſition, with a paper in her hand, as if to preſent a petition to his majeſty as he alighted from his carriage at the garden gate of St James's, ſtruck at him with an open knife, but miſſed her aim. It has put the whole nation in a ferment. The woman is ſaid to be inſane.—That Mr. Adams, our plenipotentiary at the court of London, has taken his leave and gone to the court of Madrid on private affairs.

On the 28th ult. the governor of the iſland of St. Bartholomew received advice that a war between Denmark and Sweden was inevitable, as a free paſſage of the Sound was demanded.

PHILADELPHIA, *September 22.*

Captain Lowry, of the ſchooner Happy Return, who arrived here the 7th inſt. informs us, that on Sunday the 30th of July, on his paſſage from Georgia to Rhode-Iſland, in lat. 37 43. Chincotegue ſhoals bearing W. N. W. diſtant 7 leagues—he ſaw the bottom of a veſſel, which appeared to have been a ſhip, burned down to the water's edge; a white bottom, head burned off; great numbers of ſtaves waſhing out of the lower deck hatches overboard. The wind had been in the eaſt and north-eaſt quarter for three days before, which makes it appear that ſhe had been burned a great diſtance from the land, and probably either from this port or New-York, bound to Europe.

Extract of a letter from Malaga, dated July 5.

"Mr. Lamb was not received by the dey of Algiers, and obliged to return without being admitted to a negotiation; however, this may take place hereafter through the interpoſition of the emperor of Morocco, who we find has at laſt concluded a peace with the American ſtates, through Mr. Barclay, their agent."

ANNAPOLIS, *October 5.*

The following is a true copy of the act of the United States in Congreſs aſſembled reſpecting the poſt office.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS Aſſembled.

September 20, 1786.

ON the report of a committe, conſiſting of Mr. Pinckney, Mr. Dane, and Mr. Carrington, to whom was referred a letter of the 19th from the poſt-maſter general.

Whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, are by the articles of confederation, inveſted with the ſole and excluſive right of eſtabliſhing, and regulating poſt-offices from one ſtate to another, throughout the United States; and exacting ſuch poſtage, on the papers paſſing through the ſame, as may be requiſite to defray the expences of the ſaid offices.

And whereas the preſent ſituation and demands of the poſt-office, will on no account admit the receipt of any other money than ſpecie; the paper currencies of the ſeveral ſtates from their limited circulation and probable depreciation, being totally inadequate to the purpoſe,

RESOLVED therefore, That the poſt-maſter general be and he is hereby directed to iſſue inſtructions to the poſt-maſters in the ſeveral ſtates to receive no other money in payment for poſtage than ſpecie.

RESOLVED, That the poſt-maſter general be, and he is hereby empowered, in all caſes, where he may conceive it neceſſary, to demand or authoriſe the demanding the poſtage, at the time the letters are put into the poſt-office.

September 30, 1786.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the 21ſt of October, by the ſubſcriber, at his dwelling, near the Governor's Bridge,

THE remaining part of the eſtate of Thomas Toſt, deceaſed, conſiſting of houſes, cattle, and houſehold furniture, ſome looms, geers, and ſlays. The terms of ſale to be made known on the day of ſale.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate are deſired to bring them in, on or before the day of ſale.

SAMUEL JACOB, adminiſtrator de bonis non.

Sotterley, September 29, 1786.

On the firſt day of November next, will be offered for ſale, at the ſubſcribers ſeat in St. Mary's county, on Patuxent river,

SEVERAL young negro women, boys, and girls. Credit will be given, on bond and good ſecurity. Thoſe negroes are ſold for no fault, but the proprietor is overſtocked.

GEORGE PLATER.

Charles county, September 20, 1786.

FOR SALE,

THE four following tracts of land, lying in Montgomery county, about twenty-five miles from George-town, and twenty from Frederick-town, viz. Concluſion and Number One, adjoining tracts, containing three hundred and ſixty acres, about one hundred and fifty of which are cleared land under good fences; the improvements are, a good dwelling houſe, kitchen, barn, &c. and about four hundred bearing fruit trees. Part of Concluſion Increaſed, containing two hundred and twenty-nine acres, about eighty of which are cleared land, with a ſmall log dwelling houſe, &c. and a few fruit trees; and part of Rich Land, containing three hundred and nineteen acres of unimproved land; the ſoil of the whole of theſe lands is well adapted for corn, wheat, or tobacco. Caſh or tobacco will be taken in payment; one fourth to be paid by the firſt day of March next; three years credit will be given for the other three fourths, on giving bond on intereſt, with approved ſecurity. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may ſee the land by applyigg to Mr. Baker Howard, who lives on the firſt mentioned place.

BENJAMIN REEDER.

Prince-George's county, October 2, 1786.

TO BE RENTED,

For one or more years,

THE plantation whereon I now dwell. Any perſon inclinable to rent it, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Benjamin Hall. Alſo negroes to hire.

MARGARET MURDOCK.

Annapolis, October 4, 1786.

ON Friday afternoon next, and Saturday following, will be ſhown, in the houſe belonging to Mr. Jacob Huſt, adjoining the ball-houſe, a large collection of artificial BIRDS, of many different kinds; the price for ſeeing them is two ſhillings each perſon to be paid at the door; as they are well done, it is hoped, they will give ſatisfaction to the gentlemen and ladies, who would wiſh to ſee them. If any perſon is deſirous to purchaſe them, the owner, perhaps, will part with them.

October 3, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preſented to the general aſſembly, at their next ſeſſion, praying that an act may paſs, explanatory of that part of the charter of the city of Annapolis which relates to the reſidence of the electors or free voters thereof.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we intend to take the depoſitions of witneſſes to eſtabliſh the the will of Notley Maddox, late of Charles county, deceaſed, and to eſtabliſh our right to lands deviſed from him, on Monday the twenty-ſeventh day of November next, at the houſe of Robert D. Semmes, in Port-Tobacco-town, of which all perſons concerned are deſired to take notice.

HENRY MADDOCKE,
NOTLEY MADDOCKE.

MRS. SMITH has opened a boarding ſchool for young ladies in Annapolis; ſhe teaches drawing, ſhell work, tambour, open work, embroidery, crowning, ſhading, netting, and a variety of fine works; likewiſe plain work, marking and reading. Mrs. Smith will teach her boarders writing and reading French, and ſhe will pay the greateſt attention to the health and improvement of the young ladies boarded with her.

September, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber, not only long ago obtained a deed, which is not yet recorded, from Edmond Blades, then of Queen-Anne's county, for fifty acres of land, out of a tract called Long Range, formerly in Dorcheſter, and now in Caroline county, but alſo had a tract of land ſurveyed by the name of Caſſon's Meadows and Vacancy Added, which he has got no patent for, through neglect his recluſion occaſioned, he therefore intends to apply to the chancellor of this ſtate, purſuant to the direction of a late act of our general aſſembly, in order to get his moral right to both the ſaid parcels of land legally confirmed; neither is more than three miles from Choptank-bridge, and ſurrounding neighbours know what is now ſaid about them, by

HENRY CASSON.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Burford Cottre, in Charles county, a ſmall dark bay MARE, about thirteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, appears to have been but little accuſtomed to riding, eight or nine years old, trots and gallops, has a long hanging mane and ſwitch tail, both of which, as well as her legs, are black: ſhe appears to be with foal. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

September 30, 1786.

RAN away, a few days ago, from the ſubſcribers, living in Fairfax county, Virginia, two ſlaves, viz. DICK, a very luſty well made mulatto fellow, about 25 years of age, has buſhy hair or wool, which he generally combs back, large features and eyes, a grum down look when ſpoken to, is a ſubtle artful fellow, well acquainted both in Virginia and Maryland, beats a drum pretty well, and has been formerly a waiting man; he took with him a light lead coloured country cloth coat, with white metal buttons, a ſhort green ditto, a white cloth waiſtcoat, a red ditto faced with black velvet, a round hat half worn, and common ſhoes and ſtockings; he ran away ſome time ago, when he worked on board a bay craft, by the name of Thomas Webſter.

WATT, a ſtout negro fellow, remarkably black, about thirty-five years of age, has loſt ſome of his teeth before, which in ſome meaſure affects his voice, has had croſs paths lately ſhaved on his head, to conceal which it is probable, he will ſhave or cut cloſe the reſt of his head, he is an artful fellow, has a down look, and ſeems confuſed when examined; he took with him a brown cloth coat, a pair of black breeches, and a variety of cloaths not known. They will perhaps change their names and paſs for free men, and it is probable they may have a forged paſs. They will probably make for the eaſtern ſhore, or for the ſtate of Delaware or Pennſylvania. The above reward, or five pounds for either of them, will be paid for delivering them to the ſubſcribers, or for ſecuring them in any gaol, and giving us notice, ſo that we get them again, and, if brought home, all reaſonable charges paid. All captains or ſkippers of veſſels, and others, are hereby warned, at their peril, from taking them on board or employing them.

GEORGE MASON,
GEORGE MASON, jun.

General Poſt-Office.

New York, September 9, 1786.

THE United States in Congreſs aſſembled having authoriſed the poſt-maſter general to contract for the carriage of the public mails, for the year 1787, from Portland in the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, to Savannah in Georgia, by ſtage carriages, if practicable.

NOTICE is hereby given to the proprietors of ſtage carriages (and any other perſons who may have it in contemplation to eſtabliſh ſuch) that propoſals for the tranſportation of the mail will be received by the poſt-maſter-general, at his office No. 58, Broadway, New-York, at any time before the firſt day of November next, and that perſons inclining to form a contract may be enabled to make their calculations with greater accuracy, they are informed, that

From May 1ſt to November 1ſt, the mail muſt be carried three times in each week, and from November 1ſt to May 1ſt twice in each week, to and from each poſt-office.

It is to be delivered at, and taken from each office at ſtated hours, convenient for the tranſaction of mercantile buſineſs, by a perſon who ſhall travel conſtantly with the mail, and whoſe expreſs and ſole buſineſs it ſhall be to take care of it. This perſon ſhall be employed by either of the contracting parties, as may be agreed, and ſhall carry a way-bill (to be returned to the general poſt-office) on which each poſt-maſter ſhall note, in writing, the time of the mail's arrival at and departure from his office.

In caſe of accidents happening to the ſtage, the mail is to be forwarded ſo as to reach each office at the ſtated hour, at the expence of the proprietor of the ſtage.

A reaſonable time after the receipt of the mail by the poſt-maſter, is to be allowed for receiving letters and making up another mail to be forwarded.

A ſecure and convenient place in each carriage muſt be ſet apart for the reception of the mail, and appropriated ſolely to that purpoſe; this place to be well ſecured againſt rain and ſnow, and have a good lock and key.

The proprietors of the ſtages, and their drivers, as well as the perſon having the charge of the mail, are to be under oath not to carry, or knowingly ſuffer to be carried in their ſtages, any letters or news-papers but what they ſhall deliver into a poſt-office: the oaths of the ſaid perſons reſpectively to be returned to the poſt-maſter-general before the contracts commence.

Bond, with two ſufficient ſureties, to be given for the fulfilment, and penalties annexed to each violation of the contracts.

No *joint* contracts will be admitted; but each proprietor muſt contract ſeparately for the diſtance his ſtages travel.

Portmanteaus and bags for containing the letters to be furniſhed at the expence of the United States.

The ſums agreed upon for carrying the mails, to be paid in four equal quarterly payments; each payment to be made punctually at the expiration of each quarter.

The contracts to commence January 1ſt, 1787, and continue in force for one year.

And whereas the poſt-maſter general is authoriſed to farm the excluſive right of conveying the mail upon certain croſs roads, to any perſon or perſons giving ſufficient ſecurity for the faithful tranſportation of the ſame, for a term not exceeding ſeven years. The following

CROSS ROADS,

Are now offered, for the above term, to all perſons inclined to engage in ſuch a ſpeculation, from whom

proposals will be received until the 1st day of December next; viz.

From Portland to Pownalborough in the state of Massachusetts.

From Boston, in the state of Massachusetts, to the town of Concord in New-Hampshire, and from thence through Exeter to Portsmouth.

From Springfield, in the state of Massachusetts, to the city of Albany, in the state of New-York.

From the city of New-York, to Danbury, in the state of Connecticut, and from thence, by the way of Litchfield, to Hartford.

From the city of New-York to the city of Albany.

From the city of Philadelphia, to the town of Vienna, in the state of Maryland.

From the city of Philadelphia, to Bedford in Pennsylvania

From the town of Baltimore, to the city of Annapolis in Maryland, and from thence to Leonard's town in St Mary's county, by the route of Upper Marlborough, Piscataway and Port-Tobacco.

From the town of Alexandria in Virginia, by the route of Leesburgh, Winchester, and Fort Cumberland, to Bedford in Pennsylvania.

From Bedford to the town of Pittsburgh.

From the town of Wilmington, in North-Carolina, to Fayetteville in the same state, by the route of Elizabeth-town.

From Fayetteville in North-Carolina, to Camden, in South-Carolina, and from thence to Charleston; and from Camden in South-Carolina, by the route of Columbia, to Augusta in the state of Georgia.

By order of the post-master general,
JAMES BRYSON, Assistant,

The Printers of the several states are requested to insert the above in their news papers.

Nottingham, Patuxent river, Prince-George's county, September 15, 1786.

PUBLIC SALE,

OF a very valuable estate, by virtue of a deed of trust from Mr. Walter Brooke Cox and Anne his wife, to Fielder Bowie and Anne Cox, executrix of Thomas Smith Cox, bearing date the 9th of May 1786, which said deed of trust was made by the said Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, in consequence of the said Fielder Bowie and Thomas Smith Cox, deceased, having become security for the said Mr. Walter Brooke Cox to Samuel Hughes, Esq; and for which said debt judgment hath been obtained, and execution issued against the principal and his securities, for the payment of which, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 14th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, for ready money, the following tracts or parcels of land; Orchard, containing 190 acres; Quick Sale, 52; Part of Twiford, containing 108; Part Littleworth, containing 20 acres; and Good Luck, 39 acres; in the whole making 499 acres; all which said lands lieth adjoining to each other, and situate within half a mile of the town of Nottingham, on Patuxent river. This land is very level, and well adapted to corn, wheat, rye, and tobacco, and has the advantage of an extensive range for all kinds of stock, with wood sufficient to support the whole with care. On the premises are, a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, three tobacco houses, and two negro quarters, all in but bad repair, two small orchards of excellent fruit; part of this plantation is under good fence. This land will be sold as will best suit, together or separate; the title thereof is indisputable. At the same time and place will be sold, one other tract of land, it is the present residence of Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, containing about 128 acres, on which are, a good and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, quarter, corn house, &c. &c. There is likewise on this tract a great variety of fruits; it is a beautiful situation, and the soil good, and has a never failing spring of good water near the buildings.

And on Monday the 18th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the same terms, the following tract of land, in Montgomery county, about 8 miles from Bladensburg, 10 from Georgetown, and 35 from Baltimore-town, containing 517 acres, on this place is erected a convenient and comfortable dwelling house 38 by 28, with three rooms and a passage below, two rooms above stairs, and brick chimnies, with all necessary outhouses, such as kitchen, negro quarters, stables, and tobacco houses; there are also on this land, about half a mile from the former, a good dwelling house with stone chimnies, and all necessary outhouses; there are a great variety of fruit trees of all kinds on both these tenements; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and as it is so conveniently situated to those several capital and improving trading towns, there cannot be a doubt but it will become very valuable in a few years. And also, on Thursday the 14th of December, will be sold to the highest bidder, nineteen valuable country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; also all the horses and cattle, among which are some valuable oxen, and all the plantation utensils. Attendance will be given on the days appointed, by

FIELDER BOWIE,
ANNE COX, executrix of
Thomas S. Cox.

3

Charles county, August 13, 1786.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying that honourable body to pass an act to correct and alter a particular course of a tract of land, called Crosman's Entrance, lying and being in the county aforesaid, so as to include the land purchased by warrant of resurvey. 8 w

JACOB WARE.

Charles county, September 19, 1786.

To be leased, for a term not exceeding three years, and possession given the first day of January next,

THE subscriber's store-houses, at the head of Wiccomico river, at present occupied by Messieurs Simms and Dyson. For terms apply to Walter Winter, Esq; of Charles county. 3

JOHN CAMPBELL.

2

Cornhill-street, Annapolis, September 18, 1786.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers in particular, and the public in general, that he has completely finished his house, as also built a large and elegant stable and coach house, and furnished himself with every other conveniency for the reception and accommodation of gentlemen in the private way; he therefore returns his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers for their past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same, and assures them and whoever else may be pleased to lay their commands on him, that the greatest assiduity and endeavours to please will be exerted by their most obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN BREWER, sen.

3

September 15, 1786.

WANTED,

AN overseer who understands well the management of a farm, and conducting a number of negroes; it is also necessary he should be acquainted with the raising and care of stock. None need apply who cannot have the best of recommendations, and are well known for their activity, industry, and prudent management. Apply to the printer. 3 w3

Baltimore, September 19, 1786.

ALL persons who have any claims against the estate of the late Jonathan Hudson, deceased, are requested forthwith to furnish their accounts to the subscriber, as a general meeting of the creditors will be held at the house of Daniel Grant, on Saturday the 14th of October next, in order to take the most necessary measures for a settlement of the said estate,

MARGARET HUDSON.

3 w3

September 19, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Benoni Holliday, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally attested, to w3

RICHARD HOLLIDAY, executor.

3

Caroline county, August 15, 1786.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass for the erecting the public buildings of said county at Choptank Bridge.

5

Chester-town Races.

THE JOCKEY CLUB purse of SIXTY GUINEAS will be run for over a course near Chester-town, on Wednesday the first day of November next; and on Thursday the second, the residue of the subscriptions will be run for, the winning horse the preceding day excepted; the weights carried at both races will be agreeable to the rules laid down by the Jockey Club at Annapolis; any member of the club may start a horse, mare, or gelding belonging to any other person, provided he pays no consideration for the loan thereof, and is solely to receive the benefit of the plate if he should win.

The subscribers are requested to pay in their subscriptions to the secretary (Thomas Worrell) on or before the first day's race; the riders all to be properly dressed. The members of the club are requested to meet at the house of Edward Worrell, in Chester-town, on the day preceding the race precisely at twelve o'clock.

N. B. The first day's race will be four mile heats, and the second two mile heats.

4

Charles county, September 11, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to give them a title in fee simple to the lands bequeathed them by William Coomes, late of Charles county, deceased.

WILLIAM COOMES, sen.
RICHARD COOMES,
CLARE THOMPSON,
WINNIFRED SMITH,
EDWARD MILES,
ELIZABETH SMITH,
SARAH GREEN.

4

Chester-town, September 5, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly, at their next sitting, to pass an act to confirm and ratify a verbal contract between Isaac Spencer, lately deceased, and the subscriber Benjamin Roberts, relative to a part of a tract of land in Queen-Anne's county, called Crompton, and a mill and mill seat thereon, and also to empower the guardian of Isaac Spencer, son and heir of Isaac Spencer, deceased, to appropriate a part of the profits of his estate to complete the engagements entered into by his aforesaid father.

HANNAH SPENCER,
BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

4

Annapolis, September 13, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of colonel James Tootell, deceased, are earnestly requested to make payment by the 20th of October next, those that do not comply with this request will be dealt with, as the law directs, to November court; the demand against said estate require our being thus urgent.

JAMES WILLIAMS, } acting
JOSEPH DOWSON, } administrators.

Several young likely negro women for sale. For terms apply to 6 w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

4

September 12, 1786.

THE members of the presbyterian society, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to apply to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for leave to hold a legacy of £. 100 willed to them by John Brady, deceased, agreeable to the constitution. 3 w

3

September 13, 1786.

LOST yesterday, on the main road leading from Broad creek to Port-Tobacco, within three miles of Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, a black leather POCKET-BOOK, with a depreciation certificate in it, signed by Zephaniah Turner, auditor-general, No. 4181, for £. 60 9 4 specie, and dated the 23d of June 1783. All persons are forewarned from receiving the same, as proper steps are taken to stop it at the treasury. The certificate was issued to Jason Jenkins, serjeant in the first Maryland regiment. Any person that should find it and will give me word so that I can get it again, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, paid by w 3

JASON JENKINS, living near Piscataway.

3

State of Maryland, August 12, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, praying a law may pass, authorising and empowering me to erect and rebuild my water mill, in Talbot county, and state aforesaid.

JOHN HARDCASTLE.

7

Prince-George's county, August 27, 1786.

THE subscribers request all persons who may have any claims against the estate of Levin Covington, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, to send them in immediately, properly authenticated, as they intend to pass a final account on the said estate in October next.

SUSANNAH COVINGTON, administratrix,
LEVIN MACKALL, administrator.

2

September 22, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that sundry of the inhabitants of Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington counties, intend to present a petition to the next general assembly, for one more inspection for tobacco, at George-town, on Patowmack river. 8 w

2

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to confirm my right to part of a tract of land, called Beall's Goodwill, the late property of Henry Hunter, deceased, which he devised to be sold. 8 w

THOMAS MORTON.

2

Port-Tobacco, September 16, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, that part of the main road which leads from Port-Tobacco to the old court-house, may be moved up a valley through the reverend Mr. Leonard Neale's plantation.

2

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

THE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Monday the 16th of October next. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for ready cash.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of
Anne-Arundel county.

4

September 5, 1786.

To be SOLD on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 12th of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract or parcel of land, lying in Prince-George's county, on the main road leading from the Governor's Bridge to Bladensburg, within six miles of said town, nine of Queen Anne, and twelve of George-town, called Arthur's Seat Enlarged, containing 232 acres, formerly the property of Jeremiah Belt, deceased; the improvements are, a new dwelling house 24 feet square, a framed tobacco house 60 feet by 32, with other necessary out houses, apple and peach orchard, with eight acres of meadow land now fit for the sithe, and more may be made at a small expence; this land is level, well timbered and watered, and will suit either planter or farmer. Two years credit will be given, on bond with approved security. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, by w 5

THOMAS RUTLAND, jun.

5

Negro Shoes.

FIVE hundred pairs of the best quality, to be sold, on the lowest terms, by the subscriber, in London-town, who recieves hides for tanning as usual.

EDWARD SEFTON.

N. B. They may also be had of Messieurs Absalom Ridgely, William Wilkins, James West, and John Wiseman, in Annapolis.

3

THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Rutland, near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a black HORSE, branded on the shoulder and buttock something like D W, has a hanging mane, switch tail, a star in his forehead, and supposed to be about ten years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

2

TO BE SOLD,
At the PRINTING-OFFICE.

A HISTORY of the last session of assembly of this state, with remarks on the principal transactions. Price 1/9.

Annapolis, Auguſt 9, 1786.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Rutland hath thought proper to publiſh an advertiſement forewarning all perſons indebted for dealings at either of his ſtores in Virginia or Maryland, from paying any money to Mr. John Petty, in behalf of the firm of Yates and Petty, and has aſſigned for the reaſon of ſuch publication, that the ſaid Petty had broken the award determined on by gentlemen mutually choſen to adjuſt their differences, I think it proper to inform the public, that the prohibition of Mr. Rutland is as unjuſt as his allegation in this reſpect is without foundation. The ſuppoſed breach of the arbitration ariſes in his opinion, as far as I can conjecture, on the ſuit commenced by Yates and Petty for the recovery of a very conſiderable balance due to them from Mr. Rutland, but a little reflection muſt convince him that his conduct in diſpoſing of a conſiderable part of his eſtate, ſubſequent to the award, rendered this ſtep abſolutely neceſſary, and that Yates and Petty are fully juſtified in purſuing it, by the terms of the award made by the gentlemen appointed, of which all perſons may be fully ſatisfied by applying at the ſtore of Mr. Petty, in Annapolis. It is with concern that the ſubſcriber finds himſelf under the neceſſity of entering into a public altercation reſpecting his private affairs, but ſhould Mr. Rutland perſiſt in his unjuſtifiable accuſations, a full account of his tranſactions with and conduct towards Yates and Petty, will enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties has the greateſt reaſon to complain of ill treatment.

The ſubſcriber takes this opportunity of requeſting all perſons indebted for dealings at the ſtores (late Mr. Rutland's) in Virginia or Maryland, to make him immediate payment of their reſpective accounts, or he ſhall be under the neceſſity of making uſe of compulſory meaſures to recover the ſame, which will be very diſagreeable to their

Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
JOHN PETTY.

IN conſequence of an advertiſement of mine forewarning all perſons, indebted at either of my ſtores in Virginia or Maryland, from ſettling any of their accounts with Mr. John Petty, that gentleman has been pleaſed to return for anſwer, that my prohibition was as unjuſt as my allegation was without foundation; that it was with concern he found himſelf under the neceſſity of entering into a public altercation about his private affairs, and ſhould I perſiſt in my unjuſtifiable accuſations, a full account of my tranſactions with, and conduct towards, Yates and Petty, would enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties had the greateſt reaſon to complain of ill treatment. I would beg leave to inform the gentleman, that it is as diſagreeable to me as it can poſſibly be to him to appear in the public prints, though, at the ſame time, very willing to appear any where to juſtify that conduct which I have and hope ever ſhall be able to reconcile to my own conſcience. As he has now broached the matter, I inſiſt on his laying before the public *my conduct* to Yates and Petty, and truſt I ſhall be very eaſily able to confute any untruths he may expect to impoſe upon the public, by an open and candid definition of the ſame; that my prohibition is *unjuſt*, is an aſſertion as illiberal as 'tis ungrounded. I hope thoſe gentlemen indebted as before mentioned, will pay no attention to Mr. Petty's requeſt of paying their reſpecting accounts to him, as it will only involve them in law ſuits, for I am determined to ſue every perſon that has or ſhall pay any money to Mr. Petty (for dealings at either of my ſtores previous to the fourth of February) ſince the public notice I have given.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE Jockey Club PURSE will be run for over a courſe near Annnapolis, on the ſecond Thurſday of November next, weights as uſual, any member of the Club may ſtart a horſe, mare, or gelding, although not his own property, provided he pays no conſideration whatever for the loan thereof, and is ſolely to receive the benefit of the plate, ſhould he win. The members of the Club are deſired to pay in their ſubſcriptions for the preſent year to Mr. George Mann, on or before the firſt day of November next, and all thoſe gentlemen who are in arrear are moſt earneſtly requeſted to pay them up by that time. The members of the Club are requeſted to meet at Mr. Mann's the day before the race, preciſely at twelve o'clock.

Annapolis, July 21, 1786.

Lands for Sale.

THE ſubſcriber has for ſale all that tract of land called Beall's Plantation and Snowden's Reputation Supported, containing about 700 acres, ſituated on the Head of South river, about three miles from navigable water, and contiguous to the eſtate of Mr. Richard Hopkins, of Gerard.

This is a moſt eligible ſituation, being about twelve miles from the city of Annapolis, twenty-eight from Baltimore-town, twenty-four from George-town, and ſeven from the inſpection houſes of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco, alſo well timbered and watered, a very good mill ſtream runs through it; there is ſome meadow ground, and much more may be made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling houſe with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, cornhouſe, ſtables, tobacco houſe, a very fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

Mr. Richard Hopkins will ſhew the premiſes above mentioned; further particulars may be had of the printers, of Meſſieurs William Patterſon and brothers, Baltimore, or of tf

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

Cæcil county, July 31, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general aſſembly of the ſtate of Maryland, for an act of inſolvency to diſcharge my perſon from impriſonment for debts which I am unable to pay. w8

WILLIAM BROWN.

A few Copies of the

L A W S

Of the laſt Seſſion,

And

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS

Of both Houſes,

To be ſold at the Printing-Office.

Annapolis, September 7, 1786.

To be LEASED, for the term of eight years, from the 30th of November next,

TWO houſes, with a vacant lot of ground, ſituate in a very convenient part of the city, and fit for either a public or private family. Any perſon inclinable to leaſe, may apply to Mr. THOMAS WYNDHAM, conſtable of this city, who will treat with any perſon of character for the ſame.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

Upper Marlborough, Prince-George's county, September 12, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 4th of June, a negro man named CHARLES, twenty-five years of age, a ſhort thick fellow, about five feet ſix inches high, has a ſhort flat noſe, a very buſhy head of hair, thick lips, with a lump on the upper one, he is a handy fellow, and works well at the whip-ſaw; had on when he went away his common working dreſs; I have reaſons to believe he has other cloaths with him, but cannot particularly deſcribe them, therefore he probably may change his apparel. As I purchaſed him of Notley Young, Eſq; on Patowmack, I apprehend he is lurking about in that neighbourhood. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid fellow, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive if above ten miles from home thirty ſhillings, if out of the county forty ſhillings, and if out of the ſtate the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

WILLIAM BOWIE, 3d.

Annapolis, September 11, 1786.

Houſe Building.

WE, the ſubſcribers, will undertake to erect or repair any building, finding materials and labour, or labour only, as may be moſt agreeable to thoſe who pleaſe to employ us; alſo to deſign, eſtimate, meaſure and ſurvey any building, and make out bills of ſcantling, &c. &c. in an expeditious and neat manner, and on reaſonable terms. 8w

EDWARD VIDLER,
ROBERT KEY.

THERE is at the plantation of Walter Evans, on the north ſide of the eaſtern branch of Patowmack river, taken up as a ſtray, a dark bay FILLEY, about four years old, fourteen hands high, neither docked or branded, has a black mane and tail, and the rear hind foot white. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. w3

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

Annapolis, Auguſt 15, 1786.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, about ſix weeks or two months ago, a black GELDING, aged about thirteen years, fourteen and a half hands high, with a ſwitch mane and tail, his two hind and one of his fore feet white as high as his fetlocks, many white hairs are mixed with the black on his flank, alſo at the root of his tail; his head is rather large in proportion to his other parts. Whoever delivers the above horſe to the ſubſcriber, or will give information of him ſo that he may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward. 6w

NICHOLAS CARROLL.

George-town, Auguſt 29, 1786.

THE inhabitants of Montgomery county intend to preſent a petition to the next general aſſembly, for two inſpections of tobacco, at George-town, in the ſaid county. 8w

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Anne-Arundel county, Auguſt 17, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next general aſſembly to confirm the deviſe made to her by the will of her late huſband, John Mercer, deceaſed, to her and her heirs for ever.

SUSANNA MERCER.

Alexandria, September 13, 1786.

THE ALEXANDRIA JOCKEY CLUB races commence on the ſecond Tueſday of October next.

S. CLARK,

Bookſeller, Stationer, and Book-binder,

In Church-Street, Annapolis,

Has juſt received the following books:

CONSTITUTIONS of the United States,
Gibſon's Surveying,
Salmon's Geogra. Grammar,
Weſt's Mathematics,
Ferguſon's Aſtronomy,
——— Ladies and Gentlemen's Aſtronomy,
Swan's Architect,
Philoſophical Dictionary,
New Diſpenſatory,
Martin's Philoſoph. grammar,
Moor's Navigation,
Rochefocault's Maxims,
Bolingbroke on the Study of Hiſtory,
Chapoon's Letters,
Young Clerk's Magazine,
Scot's Recuele,
Junius's Letters,
Hume's Dialogues,
More's Eſſays,
Witherſpoon on Money,
Mair's Book Keeping,
Art of Speaking,
Goldſmith's Eſſays,
Mawe's Garden Kalendar,
Freneau's Poems,
Purves's Attempts,
Cullen's Firſt Lines,
Cook's Laſt Voyage,
Cox's Travels,
Ruſh on Liquors,
Armſtrong on Health,
Order of Cincinnatus,
M'Fingal,
Rigby's Uterine Hæmorrhage,
Buchan's Domeſtic Medicine,
Cheſterfield's Letters to his Son,
Plan for Schools,
Sir Henry Clarendon,
Conqueſt of the Heart,
Gregory's Legacy,
Rowe's Exerciſes of the Head,
Glaſs's Cookery,
Fool of Quality,
Dodd's Thoughts in Priſon,
Took's Pantheon,
Pilgrim's Progreſs,
Bunyan's Holy War,
Stern's Sentimental Journey,
Fiſher's Youngman's Companion,
Dilworth's School-maſter's Aſſiſtant,
Cæſar's Commentaries,
Ovid Delphini,
Cicero Delphini,
Horace Delphini,
Virgil Delphini.

Latin and Engliſh Dictionaries of all kinds; Latin, Greek, and French Grammars; Bibles; Teſtaments and Spelling Books, &c. &c. &c.

Annapolis, Auguſt 16, 1786.

THE ſubſcribers finding that no attention has hitherto been paid to their former advertiſement, once more requeſt that thoſe indebted to them for dealings at their ſtores will come and ſettle their accounts immediately, which will prevent farther trouble. They have on hand a pretty good aſſortment of goods, ſuitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, which they will diſpoſe of upon reaſonable terms, by wholeſale or retail, either for caſh or good bills of exchange.

CHARLES and WILLIAM STEUART.

May 25, 1786.

STRAYED or ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, on Friday night laſt, a bright bay MARE, near fifteen hands high, with a ſmall ſnip on her noſe, a hanging mane on her near ſide, part of which was cut ſome time ago and occaſions its ſtanding upright, a ſwitch tail, ſhe paces, trots and gallops. Whoever brings the ſaid mare to the ſubſcriber ſhall have four dollars, if taken up at any diſtance from town ſhall have eight dollars reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

CHARLES STEUART.

Doden, March 21, 1786.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the 17th inſtant, a dark mulatto man named TONY, thirty-five years of age, a ſtout thick fellow, about five feet four inches high, by trade a ſawyer; had on when he went away, a ſhort white cotton jacket and trouſers, a pair of country made ſhoes and ſtockings; he probably may paſs as a perſon permitted to hire himſelf, and now looking out for work, but no ſuch permiſſion is granted him. Whoever takes up the above fellow ſhall receive three pounds reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home from a diſtance.

WILLIAM STEUART.

FOR SALE,

Agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of John Macgill, late of Frederick county, deceaſed,

PART of that valuable tract of land, formerly the property of the late rev. James Macgill, deceaſed, of Anne-Arundel county, ſituated on Elk-Ridge, called and known by the name of Athol Enlarged, containing upwards of four hundred acres, it lies level, well wooded and watered, fit for planting or farming, has ſome meadow, and more may be made with a trifling expence, it is very healthy, and as pleaſantly ſituated as any in the county; there is a log dwelling houſe almoſt new 30 feet by 20, with a good ſtone chimney in the middle, with a fire place on each ſide, fit for overſeer and ſervants. It will be ſold at public ſale, on the premiſes, on the ſecond Monday in October next, if fair, if not the next fair day after.

Attendance will be given by the ſubſcribers the Friday and Saturday before the day of ſale, to ſhew the land to any gentlemen that have a notion of becoming purchaſers.

JOHN MACGILL,
PATRICK MACGILL, } executors.

P. S. There are about 150 acres cleared and under good fence. Caſh or goods will be taken for the above mentioned land, and reaſonable credit given.

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